

# NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR

## GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766: For Six Years last past, Publisher of the New-York Thursday's Gazette, or Weekly Post-Boy.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published January 7, 1767.  
Flour at 19/3 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

High-Water.	H. M.	rises	H. M.	sets	H. M.
THURSDAY	6 38	after 6	12	before 6	6 38
FRIDAY	7 26		6		6 30
SATURDAY	8 14		6		6 22
SUNDAY	9 5		6		6 14
MONDAY	9 56		6		6 6
TUESDAY	10 47		6		5 58
WEDNESDAY	11 38		6		5 50

Days 11 h. 36 m. long, the 12th.

### PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	19s. 0d.	Pork	70s. 0d.
Brown Bread	27s. 7d.	Salt	3s. 0d.
West-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£. 1 1s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	5s. 0d.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refined ditto	5s. 2d.	Nut Wood	35s. 0d.
Molasses	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto	24s. 0d.

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16, 1766

IT is now upwards of six Years that I have published a weekly News Paper, under the Title of the New-York Gazette or Weekly Post-Boy, which I have the Pleasure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly useful: But having now Occasion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the same favourable Reception of the New-York JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; since, it will be conducted with the same Spirit, and to the same Ends,—the Suppression of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happiness. The Reasons of altering my Title are these, 1st, for the Sake of Distinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publish a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, because, as he formerly publish'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myself of any Advantages from a Name originally assumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more easily settling with my Customers, will run regularly on from my last Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I shall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be published in its present Form.

JOHN HOLT.

IT is hoped that the Gentlemen who were pleased to sign the Recommendation to the following Petition, and which was therewith presented to the last General Assembly of this Province, will excuse the Publication of their Names, as we have no other Means to clear ourselves of a scandalous Accusation, which we are informed by Benjamin Fowler, Esq., is brought against us by Col. Frederick Phillips, of having the Names of three Gentlemen who never subscribed to the said Recommendation, viz. Doct. Robert Graham, Mr. Stephen Ward, and the said Benjamin Fowler, Esq.; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, inserted in the List of Subscribers to the same, which, if so, must have been forged while in our Custody.

As the Inhabitants of this Colony in general, and many others, have received great Benefit by the Erection of the Arce-Bridge, which we undertook at first with as great a Regard to the public Good as our own private Advantage, and as we have hitherto, not only received no Reward for this Service, but have done it at the expense of a very large Sum of our own Property, which we have laid out of many Years, it cannot but be thought extremely hard that it should also bring upon our Characters so cruel and injurious an Aspersions—and we hope that high Regard which every honest Man ought to have for his Character, will sufficiently justify us for taking this Method to clear ours, from so scandalous an Imputation.

JACOB DEYCKMAN, Junr.  
JOHN VERMILIE.

To the Honourable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, for the Province of New-York.

The PETITION of JACOB DYCKMAN, BENJAMIN PALMER, and JOHN VERMILIE; HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT your Petitioners have with great Pains and Labour, erected a Bridge over Harlem River, a little to the Southward of a Place called and known by the Name of King's-Bridge, and that said Bridge has been, and is now of great Benefit and Utility to the Public;

and that for want of proper Support and Assistance, it is likely soon to come to Decay, and the Public again reduced to the Necessity of paying to the Toll-Bridge as formerly: And also that your Petitioners having expended upwards of One Thousand Pounds, in erecting and repairing the same, have received no more than Two Hundred and Eighty Pounds for that Purpose; so that your Petitioners are in Arrearage upwards of Seven Hundred Pounds, as will appear by the Accounts now in the Possession of the House, attested before the Mayor of the City of New-York: Therefore your Petitioners humbly Pray, that the Honourable House would take the Matter of their Petition in Consideration, and grant them such Relief in the Premises, as they in their great Wisdom shall think fit, and your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

The above Petition was presented to the General Assembly with a Recommendation, signifying the Truth of the Facts therein mentioned, the great public Benefit of the said Bridge, the Reasonableness of the Petition, &c. and praying that the Petitioners should be allowed such Compensation, Relief and Assistance, as the General Assembly in their Wisdom should think proper. This Recommendation, was subscribed by the following Inhabitants and Gentlemen, and no others, viz.

The underwritten are the Gentlemen's Names of New-York:  
James Delancey Richard Van Dyck Philip Brasher  
Thomas Jones Jasper Drake John Stittie  
John V. D. Speigel Joseph Jadwin Peter Vandervoort  
Henry Cruger John Ray Petrus Byvanck  
Sidney Breese Peter Clopper James Bown, junr  
Peter Remfen Joseph Scott James Sutton  
Elias Desbrosses William Kirby Abraham Sebring  
Robert Murray Corl. Wortendick William Depeyster  
Paul Seacock Thomas Tucker Isaac Roosevelt  
Jacob Walton Garret Rapalje John Depeyster  
Peter V. E. Livingston Henry Franklin Benjamin Stout  
James M'Evers Abel Hardinbrook Gerard Depceyter  
Andrew M'Myer Samuel Johnson James Van Horne  
Ger. Wm. Beekman Abram Van Vleck Christ. Roosevelt  
Ger. Duyckinck Nicholas Bogert Jesse Hunt  
Theos. Van Wyck P. T. Currenious Alexander Whyte  
Garret Abeel John Child Joseph Drake  
James Abeel Caspar Widar Cornfort Sands  
Uriah Hendricks James Gordon Joshua Hutchings  
Abraham Cock Amos Dodge John Moore  
Wm. Bancker Thomas Williams Jacob Townsend  
Joseph Dewight Benjamin Burling Samuel Underhill  
Joseph Robinson Patt Mackniff Jonas Platt  
James Dalzel Hugh Ryder Silvanus Dillingham  
John Stout William Nicoll Anthony Shoemaker  
Caleb Hyatt Benjamin Underhill Joshua Bloomer  
Isaac Sears Amos Underhill James Franklin  
Isaac Corfa Jacob Watfon John Dunscomb  
Joseph Bull Samuel Franklin  
Wm. Hardenbrook Thomas Franklin  
John Franklin James Green

The underwritten are the Gentlemen's Names of West-Chester County.

Lewis Morris Thomas Butler Jacobus Bleecker  
James Graham John Fowler Philip Pell  
Cornelius Willit Barnard Rynlander Thomas Pinkney  
John Ferguson Isaac Guyon Abraham Guion  
Robert Hunt junr. George Cornwell junr. Daniel Barker  
John Legget Abraham Legget William Griffin  
Isaac Legget John Townsend Edward Merrit  
Gabriel Legget James Horton Joseph Purdy  
John Hedger Benjamin Griffin Joseph Hains  
John Emary Jonathan Purdy Gerard Bloomer  
David Hunt Benjamin Palmer Thomas Brown  
Aaron Hunt Gilbert Budd Abraham Canfield  
Isaac Willit Lewis Maruen Ebenezer Kniffin  
Stephen Hunt Thomas Forman Joseph Theall  
Elvin Hunt Daniel Miller Daniel Thang  
Isaac Wilkins junr. Isaac Anderson Timothy Witmore  
John Oakley John Doughty Joshua Purdy  
Nath. Underhill Ebenezer Haviland William Sutton  
William Betts Jonathan Brown Ephraim Avery  
John Ferris David Brown Samuel Tredwell  
Edward Stevenson Jonath. Brown junr. Isiah Maynard  
Aaron Quinby Jonathan Wright Christ. Eifenhart  
Israel Honeywell James Haviland Benjamin Ferris  
Theophilus Bartow Jeremiah Fowler Moses Owen  
Walter Briggs Isaac Oakley Caleb Ferris  
Charles Vincent junr. Caleb Griffin Ebenezer Burling  
John Williams junr. Israel Oakley Samuel Sueden  
John Williams Gabriel Lynch Thomas Farrington  
Isaac Williams Gilbert Ferris Jonathan Griffin  
Isaac Valentine John Townsend Jonathan Griffin  
Jonathan Fowler Moses Drake (Tompkins)  
Lewis Guyon Benjamin Drake James Verryan

The underwritten are the Gentlemen's Names of Harlem.  
John Nagal John Dyckman John Myer  
Jacob Nagal John Sickels Pexell Fowler  
William Nagal John Sickels Hendrick V. Bramer  
William Dyckman Argent Bustin Garret Striker  
John Oblenes Cornelius Sickles Jacob Dyckman  
Dennis Oblenes Peter Waldron John Dyckman  
Abraham Bustin John Roomer Peter Myers  
Henry Oblenes Abraham Myer Adolphus Myer  
Arent Myer Lawrence Myer John Bessonet  
John Myer junr. Abraham Myers junr. St. George Talbot

Extract from a Book lately published, entitled, Interesting historical Events, relative to the Provinces of Bengal, and the Empire of Indostan, by I. Z. Holwell, Esq.

AMONG other historical Facts, Mr. Holwell gives the following circumstantial Account of the burning of a Gentoo Lady, with her Husband's Body. [The Custom of Widows burning themselves with their deceased Husbands, is reported to have taken rise on the following Occasion.—The Crime of poisoning their Husbands was become so common among the Women in that Country that upon the Death of every Husband, his Widow was suspected of having poisoned him. In order to clear herself from this Suspicion, and to show her Love of her deceased Husband, a Widow of high Quality, probably stimulated by the Bramins (Priests) and her Relations, who were to share her Riches, offer'd to burn with her Husband, obtain'd Permission for it of the Government, and actually burnt herself with him.—The Honours done her by the Government, and the Applauses bestow'd by all Ranks of People, raised a Spirit of Emulation, in other Ladies to follow the Example—it was encouraged by the Government as it effectually put a Stop to the Crime of Husband-poisoning till at length it became so common that no Woman of the least Account would serve her Husband.—For tho' she was not by the Laws to be forced to burn, yet if she refused, she was treated with all Manner of Contempt, Insult and Detestation, by her Friends and all the World; degraded from her Rank, disown'd by her Relations, look'd upon as her Husband's Murderer, a despised loath'd Vagabond, and made so wretched that her Life was worse than Death. So powerful is the Operation of Custom, that the Government at last found it necessary to interpose in Order to prevent the Destruction of the Human Species, and a Law was made which is still in force, that no Woman shall have Liberty to burn herself with her dead Husband's Body, without Permission from a great Officer of State. However it is a Favour that is seldom refused to great Ladies, when they resolutely insist upon it.]

AT five of the clock in the morning, of the 4th of February, 1742-3 died Rhaam Chund Pundit, of the Maharrattor tribe, aged twenty-eight years; his widow (for he had but one wife) aged between 17 and 18, as soon as he expired, desirous to wait the term allowed her for reflection, immediately declared to the Bramins and witnesses present, her resolution to burn; as the family was of no small consideration, all the merchants of Cossinbuzza, and her relations, left no arguments untried to dissuade her from it. Lady Ruffel, with the tenderest humanity, sent her several messages to the same purpose; the infant state of her children (two girls and a boy, the eldest not four years of age) and the terrors and pain of the death she sought, were painted to her in the strongest and most lively colouring; she was deaf to all—we gratefully thanked Lady Ruffel, and sent her word; she had now nothing to live for, but recommended her children to her protection.—When the torments of burning were urged in terror to her, she, with a resolved and calm countenance, put her finger into the fire, and held it there a considerable time; she then, with one hand, put fire in the palm of the other, sprinkled incense on it, and fumigated the Bramins. The consideration of her children left destitute of a parent, was again urged to her. She replied, *He that made them would take care of them.*—She was at last given to understand she should not be permitted to burn; this, for a short space, seemed to give her a deep affliction, but soon recollecting herself, she told them, *Death was in her power, and that if she was not allowed to burn, according to the principles of her cast, she would starve herself.*—Her friends finding her peremptory and resolved, were obliged at last to assent.

† The Gentoo's are not permitted to burn, without an order from the Mahomedan government, and this permission is commonly made a perquisite.



The body of the deceased was carried down to the water side, early the following morning; the widow followed about ten o'clock, accompanied by three very principal Bramins, her children, parents, and relations, and a numerous concourse of people. The order of leave for her burning did not arrive from Hefeyn Khan, Fouzdar of Morabadabad, until after one, and it was then brought by one of the Subah's own officers, who had orders to see that she burnt voluntarily. The time they waited for the order, was employed in praying with the Bramins, and washing in the Ganges. As soon as it arrived, she retired and stayed for the space of half an hour in the midst of her female relations, amongst whom was her mother; she then divested herself of her bracelets, and other ornaments, and tied them in a cloth which hung like an apron before her, and was conducted by her female relations to one corner of the pile; on the pile was an arched arbour, formed of dry sticks, boughs and leaves, open only at one end to admit her entrance. In this the body of the deceased was deposited, his head at the end opposite to the opening. At the corner of the pile, to which she had been conducted, the Bramin had made a small fire, round which she and the three Bramins sat for some minutes, one of them gave into her hand a leaf of the bale tree (the wood commonly consecrated to form part of the funeral pile) with sundry things on it, which she threw into the fire; one of the others gave her a second leaf, which she held over the flame, whilst he dropped three times some ghee on it, which melted, and fell into the fire (these two operations were preparatory symbols of her approaching dissolution by fire) and whilst they were performing this, the third Bramin read to her some portions of the *Aughtorah Bhadet*, and asked her some questions, to which she answered with a steady and serene countenance; but the noise was so great we could not understand what she said, although we were within a yard of her.—These over, she was led with great solemnity three times round the pile, the Bramins reading before her; when she came the third time to the small fire; she stopped, took her rings off her toes and fingers, and put them to her other ornaments; here she took a solemn majestic leave of her children, parents, and relations; after which one of the Bramins dight a large wick of cotton in some ghee, and gave it, ready lighted, into her hand, and led her to the open side of the arbour; there, all the Bramins fell at her feet:—After she had blessed them, they retired weeping;—by two steps she ascended the pile, and entered the arbour. On her entrance she made a profound reverence at the feet of the deceased, and advanced and seated herself by his head; she looked, in silent meditation, on his face, for the space, of a minute, then set fire to the arbour, in three places; observing that she had set fire to leeward, and that the flames blew from her, instantly seeing her error, she rose, and set fire to the windward, and resumed her station. Ensign Daniel, with his cane, separated the grass and leaves on the windward side, by which means we had a distinct view of her as she sat. With what dignity and undaunted countenance she set fire to the pile the last time, and assumed her seat, can only be conceived, for words cannot convey a just idea of her.—The pile being of combustible matters, the supporters of the roof were presently consumed, and it fell in upon her."

† A paraphrastic comment on the Shofa.

**ROSEAU**, (in Dominica) January 31.  
On Friday the 23d instant arrived at Prince Rupert's bay, his Majesty's frigate *Levant*, Captain Keith, in five weeks from Portsmouth, on her way to Jamaica.—Buchanan, Esq; is appointed Receiver-General of the Southern Charibbee Islands, with a salary of twelve hundred pounds sterling per annum: That a separate government would soon be established at Dominica; that the seat of government and places of public administration was to be held at Prince Rupert's bay; that a detachment of artillery, with a great quantity of ordnance stores, were ready; and under orders to sail for this island, in order to fortify the different harbours; and that several surveyors and artificers were ordered out to examine Prince Rupert's bay, a dock yard being intended to be immediately made there for repairing his Majesty's ships; it being looked upon as a much properer place for the rendezvous of any Squadron in time of war, than English harbour in Antigua.  
From Guadaloupe we hear, that the late hard gales of wind have laid many of the cane pieces level with the ground, and done other very considerable damage in that island, but we have not yet received the particulars.

On Sunday evening the 25th, a large deep laden ship, supposed to be French, with her foremast and bowsprit carried away, was seen to leeward of Guadaloupe, lying too, endeavouring to refit, but as the wind then blew very hard, and a heavy sea running, it was thought she would be obliged to bear away.

**CHARLES-TOWN**, (South-Carolina) January 5.  
The 28th past put into Beaufort, Port-Royal, to refit, the brigantine *King George*, of and for New-

York, from the Bay of Honduras, John Bleak, master, having sprung a leak at sea, and made nine inches water in an hour.

The brig *Ofwego*, George Fowler master, from Falmouth, which arrived here last Monday, was bound for New-York, and been 93 days at sea, and received much damage in her sails and rigging, which obliged Captain Fowler to put in here to refit.

Friday put in here, the snow *Prince George*, captain Askew, from Gallway, with Irish servants, bound for New-York, having met with very bad weather, and been blown off the coast.

And the brigantine *Rebecca*, Edward Rose master, from St. Eustatius, bound for Boston, and twice blown off the coast of New-England.

The exportation of Indian corn and peas from Georgia, is prohibited, by a late act of assembly of that province, until the first day of September.

Seven traders from Virginia, were found murdered near Cowhee, in the Cherokee country the 9th of last month, but none of their goods touched. The northern Indians continues their incursions into that country; but those murders are supposed to have been perpetrated by Cherokees, in the way of taking satisfaction for former injuries received from the Virginians.

**QUEBEC**, February 9.

Saturday night last, Captain John Malcom, together with his son and daughter, was going from town to his country-house, in a Cariole, about four o'clock in the afternoon, he was met on the road, between the wind-mill and St. John's-Gate, by Lieut. Burns, of the 52d regiment, walking into town, with a large club in his hand; upon his meeting Mr. Malcom he struck his horse and overfet his Cariole; Mr. Malcom ask'd him what he meant by such usage, to which Mr. Burns made answer, *That he would finish him*, and immediately struck Mr. Malcom on the head, and by that stroke broke his club; but notwithstanding Mr. Malcom and his daughter's asking him his reason for so barbarous an assault, he struck him a second time, which knock'd Mr. Malcom down, and Mr. Burns continued knocking at Mr. Malcom, with the remains of the club, until he saw two men come up, upon which he immediately went away.

[The same Gazette also contains another long letter from the author of that in our supplement, of remarks upon M'Govock's account of being poison'd, with the mention of many circumstances to make it incredible,—particularly, that the wall of the prison is very thick, the window small, and at least 14 feet from the ground,—so that a person calling to him from without, to be heard, must have called so loud, that it was impossible the sentinel on duty should not have heard him.—The sentinel bore a very good character in general, and that he (the author) had applied to Captain Schlosser, commandant of the regiment, to whom the sentinel had been long known, who gave him the character of being a man of veracity—sober and vigilant upon guard. That his deposition was taken before two magistrates, remarkable for being detached from party, lovers of right, and universally esteemed in the province, that they used every precaution to impress upon his mind proper ideas of the solemn nature of an oath, previous to his deposition, which was as follows.

**District of City } THE declaration of JOHN BENNET**, a soldier in the 60th royal American regiment of foot, who being duly sworn, sayeth: That he stood sentry at the gaol, from eight to ten o'clock on Monday morning, the 19th day of January inst. and that he relieved William Dunfy, that in that time a Frenchman came and got admittance into the gaol, but does not remember to have seen him come out again, "and that no other person came near the gaol in "the time above-mentioned, it being good weather, "and this deponent always walking about: "Any further this deponent saith not. **JOHN BENNET.**

Sworn before us, this 30th Day of Jan. 1767.

**JOHN COLLINS,**

**JOHN MARTEILHE.**

Yet we find by the following pieces in the same Gazette, that the account was not in that place, so incredible as it would appear by this writer.

To the **PRINTERS**.

**THE** subscribers, in perusing your last week's Gazette, have observed a paragraph therein, giving an account of the wicked attempt on George M'Govock, the soldier of the 28th regiment, on whose testimony they are (as therein mentioned) now in custody at Montreal, for the barbarous assault committed on Mr. Thomas Walker, in December, 1764.

They therefore now desire you will be pleased to insert what follows in your next: That how soon they understood, after being apprehended, that their trial would not come on but at a very distant period, they eagerly prayed that M'Govock should be put in gaol, and there kept, as a place of safety, till that welcome moment, and it is with equal concern they now learn that an attempt has been made to deprive them of that most necessary satisfaction: It is hoped, however, that none will omit any

means in their power to discover the villain that has been guilty of so infamous an attempt.

The Person so discovering, or the giver of the poison himself, on discovering the villain who set him on, is hereby offered a reward of one hundred pounds sterling, by

**JOHN FRASER,**  
**LACORNE ST. LUC,**  
**JOHN CAMPBELL,**  
**DANIEL DISNEY,**  
**SIMON EVANS,**  
**JOSEPH HOWARD.**

Montreal, 29th January, 1767.

Secretary's-Office, Quebec 6, 1767.

**W H E R E A S** it has been suspected, that on Monday the 19th of January last, a most wicked attempt was made to murder one George M'Govock, a soldier of the 28th regiment, in the prison of this town, by giving him a dose of poison contained in a dram of rum, or some other strong liquor: In order therefore to discover and bring to condign punishment the perpetrators and contrivers of this attempt, his excellency the lieutenant governor of this province, doth hereby give public notice, that if any person concerned in this attempt, except the person who actually administered the poison, will discover the said person who actually administered it, and give evidence against him in a court of justice, so that he may be thereof legally convicted, the person making such discovery, shall, upon the conviction of the said principal offender, receive His Majesty's most gracious pardon for his share in the said offence.

By the Lieutenant Governor's Command,

**J. GOLDFRAP, D. Secy.**

The paper also contains the following advertisements relative to Mr. Walker's affair, viz.

1st. The governor and council, offering a reward of £.200 sterling to any, not the principal person, who will discover the perpetrators of the said villany, together with a free pardon; and if a soldier, a discharge from the army, if desired.

2d. The secretary of state, (Gen. Conway) with the same offers of pardon and discharge, and one hundred guineas from the Lords of the Treasury, and from

3d. Thomas Walker, Esq; with an offer of one hundred guineas upon conviction of one or more of the offenders.—So that there is now an offer of £.410 sterling for a discovery, that none but a villain would conceal.

**To be SOLD, by AUCTION,**  
**At the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Tuesday**  
**the Seventeenth of March,**

**A** Large single decked Brigantine, called the *Polly*, as she now lies at Barns's Wharf.—Inventory to be seen at the Time of Sale, any inclining to purchase in the mean Time, may treat with **SAMPSON SIMSON.**

To be sold by the Subscriber, on reasonable Terms.

**A** Plantation, lying on the great Road from Round-Brook to Baskin-Ridge, and about 1 Miles from Round-Brook; containing, besides the usual Allowance for high Ways, 103 Acres of Land, whereon is a good Logg-House, a living Spring at the Door, and about 30 Acres of cleared Land: Whoever inclines to purchase the said Place, may apply to **CORNELIUS HOGART**, on Rariton, in the Township of Bridgewater; who will give an indisputable Title for the same.

**For the BENEFIT of the POOR,**  
**ON Thursday next, the 19th inst.**

**O**n a commodious room, which is now fitted up in theatrical manner, for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, at the sign of the Orange tree, on Golden-Hill,—will be presented the noted **BAYLY**'s performances, by Dexterity of Hand, with a variety of curious Balances, by the noted **HUMES**, lately arrived from Saddle's-Wells; with the facetious humours of Mr. Punch, his family, and company of artificial comedians three feet high; a view of the sea, with ships, mermaids, fish, sea monsters, &c. which is allowed the most natural curiosity of the kind ever seen; and a court of twenty-five figures, or assembly of maids and bachelors.

Boxes 4s.—Front seats 3s.—Second seats 2s.—Back seats 1s.—for children.

**N. B.** They continue their performances every evening, Sundays excepted.

Any set company may have a private performance at two o'clock, any day, on giving four hours notice.

**ADVERTISEMENTS** for this Paper, left with Mrs. FERRARI, at the Merchants Coffee-House, will be carefully forwarded and duly inserted.

**PHILADELPHIA**, March 5.

Captain Johnson, from the Grenades, advises, that the Negroes there had lately been very troublesome, and killed four or five of the White People; that they assembled together in the Mountains, about the Middle of the Island; that Governor Melville had sent out Parties after them, who had brought in some of the Stragglers, the Heads of the most notorious of whom had been cut off, and placed in different Parts, and others punished by Whipping, &c. and that more were daily expected to be brought in, as different Parties were in Pursuit of them.

Captain Miller from St. Eustatia, advises, that a small coasting Schooner, of and from New-London for Boston, loaded with Pork, Rye, &c. having been blown off the Coast, was arrived at that Island; where the Captain disposed of his Cargo, took in a Load of Molasses, and sailed again for New-London.

The Brig from St. Eustatia, blown off the Coast, was arrived at that Island; where the Captain disposed of his Cargo, took in a Load of Molasses, and sailed again for New-London.

**NEW**  
We hear by 17th of Janu different, tha free, for all especially Kin others.—Tha 3 or 400 Vesse was very dull On the 12th considerable from the We He spoke with The Brig c ladelphia from January, whi most remarkab in Poland, wh of Hostilities the Dyet were diligences clai Hand, the En were equally Favour. Th Troops had b the Estates of posed the Pro were within t and more Tro sian Hussars the Kings of E interested then tho' not in so mer Sovereign Country were Situation. That the K return'd to his were joyfully Genoa had offer into pay, in Or French in Cor Lady and Dau lation, and fou were entirely lo having left the being able to P The Boat got e not been since h been sent to Eng of New-Orleans the Bay of Me happen between —And that gre Ireland have ha threatened fresh On the 2d Jan. Betty, Paul Da officer and 50 r majesty's 60th (o oned in that prov



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The Brig Cornelia, Nicholas Bogart, Master, from Surinam, bound to New-York, who was blown off the coast is put into St. Thomas's.

Captain Moore, from St. Christophers, on the 5th ult. in Lat. 22. 36. spoke a Schooner, Captain Cooper, belonging to Boston, bound to North-Carolina from St. Eustatia, out 7 Days: And the 10th he spoke a Schooner, Captain Morton, from Boston for North-Carolina, all well in each Vessel.

Captain Blewer, from St. Eustatia, on the 12th of February, spoke a Brig, Captain Arnold, from Surinam for Rhode-Island, out 22 Days.

Captain Hardcastle, from Jamaica, about twelve Days ago, in Lat. 38. 40. Long. 37. spoke a Sloop, Captain Henshaw, from Maderia for New-York, out six Weeks, all well.

Captain Budden, from Antigua, on Saturday last spoke a Brig, Captain —, from Turks-Island for New-London, out 17 Days, all well.

Captain Callender, in his Passage to St. Christophers, fell in with the Brig Adair, Capt. Downing, from Dublin for this Place, 14 Weeks out, in great Distress for want of Provisions and Water, with which he supplied him.

The Ship Africa, Captain Hunter, from Barbados for South-Carolina, sprung a Leak soon after the left her Port; upon which the People took to the Boat, and arrived safe at Martinico.

The Brig Harrietta, Captain Richie, of this Place, on his Passage from Jamaica to South-Carolina, on the 26th of January, was drove by the Current upon a Reef at the South West End of Heneaga, where the Vessel immediately filled, and was entirely lost, the People saved.

Captain Ashmore, in a Sloop of this Port, bound from Maryland for South-Carolina, was lost on Cape-Look-out Shoals; the People, and Part of the Cargo, saved.

On the 22d ult. one William Breden was found dead in Upper Dublin, in this County. It is thought he was in Liquor, and not being able to find his Way home, lay all Night, and perished with the Cold.

#### NEW-YORK, March 12.

We hear by Captain Field who left Jamaica the 17th of January, that the Crops there were but indifferent, that since their Ports have been made free, for all Nations, they have been frequented, especially Kingston, by Spaniards, some French and others.—That they had heard from the Bay, that 3 or 400 Vessels were lying there, and that Trade was very dull.

On the 12th of February, Captain Field received considerable Damage in a severe Gale of Wind from the Westward, which lasted several Days: He spoke with no Vessels on the Passage.

The Brig Globe, Capt. Parker, arrived at Philadelphia from Dublin, brings News to the 5th of January, which we have not Room to insert, the most remarkable is.—The affairs of the Protestants in Poland, which seem to threaten the breaking out of Hostilities in that Kingdom.—The Members of the Dyet were extremely resolute in refusing the Indulgences claimed by the Protestants; on the other Hand, the Empress of Russia and King of Prussia, were equally peremptory in their Demands in their Favour. That several Thousands of Russian Troops had been some Months in Poland, living on the Estates of those Bishops, who most strongly opposed the Protestants, that 2000 of these Forces were within two Miles of the Capital of Poland, and more Troops were expected. That 1000 Prussian Hussars had likewise entered Poland. That the Kings of England and Denmark had also warmly interested themselves in favour of the Protestants, tho' not in so menacing a Manner as the two former Sovereigns, and that the Affairs of that Country were in a very critical and alarming Situation.

That the King of Spain and his Family were return'd to his Capital after 8 Months absence, and were joyfully received.—That the Republic of Genoa had offer'd to take a Body of Sardinian Troops into pay, in Order to counteract the Designs of the French in Corsica.—That General Stanwix, his Lady and Daughter, another young Lady a Relation, and four Servants, with the Ships Crew were entirely lost, a Boat with some of the People, having left the Ship almost ready to sink, and not being able to persuade the General to quit it.—The Boat got ashore in Scotland and the Ship has not been since heard of.—That many complaints have been sent to England against the Spanish Governor of New-Orleans, for searching English Vessels in the Bay of Mexico.—That a Rupture is likely to happen between France and the Republic of Geneva.—And that great Numbers of the White-Boys in Ireland have had frequent Meetings of late, and threatened fresh Disturbances.

On the 2d. Jan. arrived at Charles Town in the sloop Betty, Paul Dains, master, from New-York, an officer and 50 recruits for the 3 companies of his majesty's 60th (or Royal American) regiment, stationed in that province.

In the hard Gale of Wind, on Monday Night the 2nd Instant, Mr. William Brazier, of this City, and two other Men in a small Sloop or Wood Boat, who were going a Fishing, and had anchor'd near Coney Island, in order to take in Ballast, were it is supposed all lost, the Boat having been found driven on Shore, and the Men not since heard of.

One — Rogers, a Soldier of the 26th Regiment, who we hear was condemn'd to have been Shot for Desertion, on Monday last, was it is said, on his own earnest Request seconded by the Minister who attended him, reprieved for a few Days.

The General Assembly of this Province; which flood prorogued to Tuesday the 10th Instant, on Monday last by Proclamation, was further prorogued to Thursday the 16th of April now next ensuing.

[Publicola's Reply to Mr. Baldwin's Piece, came to Hand too late for this Week's Paper,—and as the Writer mentions his having wrote in haste, if he will let the Printer know how to direct a Letter that may get to his Hand, a Passage would be pointed out to him, that it is supposed he would choose to alter before it goes to the Press.]

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.  
Seafower, Lawton, from Rhode-Island. King Bird, Fields, Jamaica & Cape-Francois. Susannah, Smith, Turks-Island. Outward Entries.  
Camden, Dean, for Falmouth. King George, Hamilton, London. Pit, Cummings, Virginia. Dolphin, Merchant, Madeira.—Cleared for Departure.  
Sally and Polly, Hampton, for Virginia. Dolphin, Merchant, Madeira. Conway, Youngs, Coracoa. Friendship, Thew, S. Carolina. Charming Rachel, Price, London.

To-Morrow will be ready for Sale at the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM, OR METHOD OF INSTRUCTION in the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, as the same is taught in the Reformed Churches and Schools of HOLLAND.

Translated for the Use of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, of the City of New-York, examined, compared, and approved by the Consistory of the same, and by them recommended for the Use of Schools, and order'd to be printed. 2nd Edition.

New-York, March 20, 1767.

#### The SUBSCRIBER

PURPOSES to open a Morning and Evening School, for the Instruction of Youth in Writing and Arithmetic,—to commence the first of April next, and continue to the first of October following.—Attendance will be given from six to eight in the Morning, and from five to seven in the Evening precisely.—It is imagined that this Plan may suit some of both Sexes, who attend other Places of Education at different Periods, for other Purposes.—Whoever is pleased to Favour this Scheme, may depend on being served with Fidelity; as there will be no Deeds, Bills, Bonds, &c. or any Kind of Writing done, but such as will have a direct Tendency to promote the general Good of the School, which has constantly been the principal View of the Instructor, and on which Account he has rejected every Thing that he thought would be incompatible with the Duty of a Teacher.

(62 65)

HUGH HUGHES.

To the Inhabitants of the City of New-York.

THE Subscriber has some time past, (and he trusts not without the approbation of his employers) taught a Grammar School, next door to Doctor Murray's at the Fly-market; and hopes, those who know the worth of learning, and the most advantageous method of acquiring it, will on being acquainted with his plan render it worth his while to pursue a branch of business on which the good of community so much depends.

The subscriber is very sensible, that a bare advertisement of a school, can be no proof of its worth; and therefore desires (nor is his desire insincere) that any of his patrons, or friends of literature, who think it not beneath them, to inspect seminaries of learning, will visit his school, and critically observe his method of government and instruction; and that none may be disappointed, he gives the following sketch of each.—Nothing but instruction and correction disturbs the most profound silence,—all immorality is sure of the lash,—negligence of a frown, and industry of deserved praise.—Instead of losing the improvement of half a day's study, and spending the time in contracting idle and vicious habits, his pupils by attending school, Thursday's in the afternoon, gain the advantage of near a day in the week.—His method of instruction is very different from that of any teacher in town. It is that used and recommended from long experience, by the late Rev. Doctor Finley, and at present practised by Messrs. Reeves and Pemberton, at Elizabeth-Town; whether it be good or bad is refer'd to the determination of the reader.—He takes not a little pains to assist nature in making his pupils orators.—With what success those who will be kind enough to visit his school may observe.

He also teaches geometry, trigonometry, algebra, surveying, and navigation.—His price for instruction is 3s. 6d. per quarter; but as doubtless some estimate learning by the expence of acquiring it, he will take something more, rather than lose a pupil. He also proposes about the first of April, to open a school to begin at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the assistance of young ladies in the study of geography, and logic.—He will be glad to serve such as shall think him worthy their encouragement, but employment from others, is not desired by

The public's humble servant

NATHANIEL NILES.

#### A German Servant Maid,

WHO can spin, knit, sew, wash, and do most sorts of kitchen and house work, and has 4 years to serve, To be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 62 65

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on Tuesday the 9th Instant, March, (or at any time before at private sale) a valuable farm, containing about 220 acres of land, situate in the Township of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, West-New-Jersey, about 200 acres thereof cleared, and in good fence; the remainder well timbered; it is good kind land for wheat, a sufficient quantity of meadow cleared, and in clover, timothy and spear grass, and more might be made; great part of which might readily be watered with little expence. On said premises is pleasantly situated a good brick house, genteelly finished, two stories high, 48 feet long, and 33 feet wide, cellars under the whole, four rooms on a floor, a fireplace in each, with a large entry, and the same above, a good brick kitchen and stove room adjoining, with a well of constant good water by the door; a new brick shop, a few rods from the house, with a counting-room, cellar, &c. a large frame barn, covered with cedar shingles, barracks, cow-house, &c. mostly new, and in good repair; several good bearing orchards, consisting of a large collection of the best grafted fruit; a stone grist-mill laid in lime and sand, 50 feet long, and 40 feet wide, with two pair of stones, in good order, boulds, hoists, &c. by water; it stands on the south-branch of Rariton-River, a never failing stream of water, in the centre of a plentiful wheat country, where any quantity might be bought reasonably; it is 23 miles from Trenton, and the same distance from Brunswick, 12 miles from Delaware River, which is navigable great part of the year to Philadelphia, it being conveniently situated for New-York or Philadelphia markets, and a good place for trade, there having been a store kept for a number of years past; there is near the mill several convenient buildings for a miller, cooper, &c. The mill will be sold separate from the farm, if required, with a sufficiency of meadow, pasture, timber land, &c. to accommodate it, as might suit the purchaser. At the same time will be sold with the above farm, a lot of wood land, containing between 60 and 70 acres, well timbered, about 3 quarters of a mile distant, with good level ground for a road to the same.

It is expected the purchaser will pay one third of the purchase money on the executing the deed, one third a year after, and the remaining third at two years, or might have any reasonable time to make the two last payments, paying interest, and giving security if required. If it should suit the purchaser, they can have the stock on the farm at a very reasonable price, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and all sorts of farmers utensils, &c. also about 60 acres of green wheat and rye in the ground. An indisputable title will be given for the premises, by me (62 62) GEORGE READING.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of Zachariah Sickels, an absconding Debtor, of Brooklin, in King's-County, to appear at the House of Doctor Van Beuren, at Flatbush, in said County, on Wednesday the 27th Day of May next, at 10 of the Clock in the Forenoon; to receive their Dividend, of said Sickels's Estate.

ARES REMSEN,  
PHILIP NAGEL,  
PETRUS VAN STEENBERG,

} Trustees.

March the 9th, 1767.

62 63

WE the Subscribers being appointed Trustees of the Estate of Benjamin Kellogg, of Ridgefield, in the County of Fairfield; hereby notify the said Kellogg's Creditors, to meet at the Dwelling House of John Whitlocke, in Ridgebury Parish, in said Town of Ridgefield, on the 6th Day of April next, at two o'clock in the Afternoon; to approve or disapprove of all or any of said Trustees, and choose others in the Room of such as may be disapproved.

JOSEPH CRANE, Junr. } Trustees.  
SAMUEL STARR.

Fairfield, in the Colony of Connecticut, March 7, 1767.

Norwalk, March 12, 1767.

Fairfield County ff. WHEREAS pursuant to an Act, entitled, "An Act, for preventing Fraud in Debtors, &c." We the Subscribers, are by David Rowland, Esq; Judge of Fairfield County Court, and Robert Fairchild, Esq; Justice of Quorum, within and for said County, appointed Trustees of the Estate of Lemuel Rogers of said Norwalk, an insolvent Debtor: We hereby notify the Creditors of said Rogers, to meet (if they see cause) at the Dwelling House of Mr. Jonathan Ketchum, Inn-holder, in said Norwalk, on Thursday the 9th Day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon; to approve or disapprove of any or both the Trustees aforesaid, and choose others in the Room of such as may be disapproved.

62 65

ASA SPALDING, } Trustees.  
JOHN CANNON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation within the Bounds of Middletown, in East New-Jersey, containing two or three Hundred Acres, more or less, as may best suit the Purchaser, lying within one Mile and a half of Middletown Point, within a Mile of a Grist-Mill, and half a Mile of a Saw-Mill; also about two Miles from Singers-Bay, where is great plenty of Fish, Oysters, and Clams; there is on the Land, a good Dwelling-House and Orchard, about sixty Acres of Upland and Meadow cleared, all in good Fence; on the Wood-Land is good Timber for sawing, together with fencing Timber, and Cord Wood: The Tract is bounded Southerly and Northerly by two clear Brooks, and Westerly by Lands of James Kearny: Whoever inclines to purchase may apply to said JAMES KEARNEY, near the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the same. 62—

THE SUBSCRIBER, who has for some Time past kept School in Company with Mr. Jackson, in the Exchange, intends to remove at May, to the Corner of Stone-Street, to the House where Mr. Innes now lives; where he will continue to teach, Reading, Writing, Cyphering, and Latin, &c. as usual. In Compliance with the Advice of his Friends, he has agreed to reduce his Price.

Those Gentlemen, who shall be pleased to entrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend upon having it executed with the greatest Care and Accuracy.

He takes this Opportunity of returning Thanks to those, who have already encouraged him, and hopes by his Assiduity and Diligence to merit a Continuance of their Favours; and by the Progress of his Scholars, to prove himself worthy the Confidence they have reposed in him. PETER WILSON.



Mr. LEONARD's Concert is postponed for some Days: The Tickets he has sold will be taken at his Benefit which will be advertised in due Time.

**A YOUNG NEGRO WENCH,**  
ABOUT Twenty Years of Age, used to House-Work, with her Son about a Year old, who have both had the Small-Pox, to be sold, for no Fault. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange.

To be sold at public Vendue on the premises, on Wednesday the 25th inst. March:

**THE** farm and mill, late the property of Garrit Van Boemel, at Niack, in Orange-County, pleasantly situated on the North-river, containing 70 acres, the greater part good meadow ground, and some wood land, a new well built stone dwelling house, four rooms on a floor, and a good kitchen adjoining; a good barn and an orchard, a large mill house in good repair, with a pair of stones: The conditions will be made known at the time of sale, and an indisputable title given for the same by  
THOMAS WALTON.

To be LET, from the First Day of MAY, 1767, **THE** House near the Bowling-Green, in the Broad-Way, late the Property of Matthew Morris, and wherein Sir Edward Pickering lately lived; 'tis a very convenient House and pleasantly situated for a private Gentleman, or a small Family: For farther Particulars Inquire of Henry White, living near the Premises. 61-65

**William Elphinston,**  
**TEACHES** Persons of both Sexes, from 12 Years of Age and upwards, to write a good legible Hand in six Weeks, at one Hour per Day, at home or abroad; or in three weeks, if they attend twice a Day. Specimens of Person's Writing in the above Spaces of Time, are to be seen at his House in the Broad-Way, opposite to the Lane that leads to the Free-School. 61

**PERRY, HAYS, & SHERBROOKE,**  
**HAVE FOR SALE,**  
**BRITISH SAIL CLOTH,** from No. 1, to 8,  
**MADEIRA WINE, WEST-INDIA RUM,**  
**MUSCOVADO SUGAR, refin'd BAR IRON,**  
**CRATES OF STONE and YELLOW WARE,**  
**HOGSHEADS OF DELPH BOWLS;** with an Assortment of DRY GOODS, and IRONMONGERY. 61-70

**TO BE SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,**  
**A Good Plantation containing 350**  
Acres of Land, situate in Perquannock, in Morris County, East New-Jersey, by Rockaway-River, on a public Road, about 4 Miles below Hibernia Furnace; (where there is a good Market for all Country Produce) well situated for a Tavern, and Store with about 100 Acres of Plough Land cleared, and more may be cleared, with a good Log-House, Stone and Lime Stone provided for a Stone House, a fram'd Barn and Barracks, a Tan-Yard; and also a young bearing Orchard, and about Twenty-five Acres of cleared Meadow, which affords between 45 and 50 Loads of Hay in a Year, and as much more may be made, all in good Fence, the whole well timbered and watered: Any Person inclining to Buy, may apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

**ADAM MILLER.**  
N. B. There is also, about Twenty-five Acres of Wheat and Rye in the Ground, may be purchased with the Premises; and also a sufficient Quantity of Shingles and Boards to build a House, and also Twelve Head of Cattle, 61-64

**HENRY WILMOT,**  
Has imported in the last vessels from London, and Bristol, and will sell very cheap, at the late Mr. Joseph Hayne's store, in the street between the French and New Dutch Churches:

**R**IBBONS of all sorts, plain and flowered gauzes, black and brown peeling satins; figured farfanets, sewing silks of all colours, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats; blood laces of all sorts, and other new fashion'd trimmings; men's and women's gloves, superfine chip hats and bonnets, both plain, trimmed, and for covering, variety of new fashioned caps, Italian head-dresses, plumes and breast flowers; very neat ivory and common fans, paste set and japaned hair pins; elegant paste and double gilt shoe and knee buckles; paste and mock garnet necklaces and ear-rings, with a variety of other jewellery and some cutlery: black, white, & other coloured plain and ribb'd silk and worsted stockings, worsted and silk gloves and mitts; a few pieces of rich ornamental china, which will be sold very cheap; cut, flowered and plain wine glasses and decanters; very neat gold laces, bindings, cord and chain loopings; gold thread, and gold and silver knee garters; Saxon green and red naps, brown, blue and scarlet new fashioned bath coating, blue and scarlet German serges, striped, spotted and coloured flannels; broad black callimancoes, quality and shoe binding; writing paper of different sorts, Wares best Scotch snuff in bladders; pins, needles, and combs of all sorts; neat dressing, and cheap looking-glasses; court plaster, shaving powder and wash balls, powdering and shaving boxes; a fresh assortment of the best bleached, stained and prepared hairs, with all sorts of wig-makers trimmings; women's and maids callimanco shoes, childrens red Morocco pumps; raven duck and best Russia bed ticks, bend leather, soles and London drawn boot legs and vamps.—Also, the very best Durham flour of mustard-seed, in pound, half pound and quarter pound bottles; with many other articles. 61-64

**A** WOMAN with a good breast of milk, who can be well recommended, is willing to take a gentleman's child to nurse in her house: enquire of the printer. 61-64.

**NEW-YORK:** Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
At public vendue, at the house of Johannes Dedrick, Tavern-keeper, in the town-ship of Bergen, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 21st day of April next, TWO lots of 22 acres each; situate in the said town-ship; the one exceeding good wood-land, with in one mile of Weehock landing, the other fine meadow ground, and joining Capt. Brown's ferry, on Hackensack creek. Any person inclining to purchase the same, at private sale, before the 21st. of April, may apply to John Debow, in Stone-Street, New-York, who will agree on reasonable terms, and give an indisputable title. 61-64. JOHN DEBOW.

**TO BE SOLD, VERY CHEAP,**  
**BY JOHN M'QUEEN,**  
STAY-MAKER;  
At the Sign of the Stays, opposite to Mr. Grove Bend's, in Smith-Street:

**A** Fresh assortment of new fashion'd stays, children's packthread stays, from one to eight years old; children's bone stays, from one to twelve years old; women's and maids stays of different sorts and sizes; a few neat polish'd steel collars for Misses, so much worn at the boarding schools in London; also whalebone, and watered tabby, Baladine silk, white and half stiffen'd buckrams, yard wide ticking, canvas, and tousel; white and coloured silk Jaces; braid, cord, galoon, shaping, white chape blunt needles, and every article for Stay-makers; men's three and four thread black breeches patterns; men's fine plain and rib'd stockings and caps; &c.

N. B. Said M'QUEEN, makes all sorts of stays in the newest fashions worn in London. 61-64

**R**UN away the first instant, from the subscriber, a servant man, named Lodwick Abel, a German, about 24 years of age, black straight hair, about 4 feet 4 inches in height, has a large nose, speaks no English, had on when he went away and took with him, a light blue coat and waistcoat, with red lining, sheep-skin breeches, round brass buckles, a wool hat, two coarse white shirts, and mill'd stockings: whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to Mr. Robert Murray, merchant in New-York, shall have two dollars reward and reasonable charges paid, 61-64. JACOB SPEIRA, Gardiner.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
At Public Vendue, at the Merchant's-Coffee-House, in this City, on Friday the 20th inst. **THE** term of thirty six years yet to come, and unexpired, of the lease of three several lots or parcels of land; situate at Corlear's-Hook, about one mile from this city, now in the tenure and occupation of Edward Smith, together with the improvements thereon; consisting of a dwelling house, stable, fowl-house, and other necessaries; the house contains five rooms, four of which have fire places, with a good oven in the kitchen, there is a well in the yard, thirty six feet deep and stoned up all the way, with a new pump, and has always plenty of excellent water in the driest times: The rest of the land is laid out in a spacious garden, which the present possessor has spared no pains to render both agreeable and profitable, in it there is near 300 fruit trees all in bearing order, consisting of apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, quinces, and English cherries; all of the choicest fruit and in great variety; likewise great plenty of currants gooseberries, raspberries, and English strawberries, of all the different sorts; also eighteen beds of the best Battersea asparagus in full growth for cutting, besides many thousands of young plants fit for transplanting the ensuing season, with a nursery of several thousand young trees, many of them inoculated with the best kinds of fruit; there is also 100 hills of good hops, which may be cultivated to good account with little trouble; likewise a root cellar 22 feet by 11 stoned up all round, also a summer house and alcove: the whole is in good board fence, and is one of the pleasantest situations about the city, as it commands a view of East-River and harbour from Staten-Island almost to Hell-gate; and with a little expense might be made to command the prospect of a great extent of country quite round: It is extremely convenient for a gentleman, or other person who may want to be often in town, as the road to it is now laid out in such a manner that any carriage may go from town thither, and return again with the greatest ease in half an hour, its nearness to the river is of great utility, as thereby manure may be procured at a much easier rate than by land, besides there is plenty of fish to be had in the season, just before the door. For further particulars enquire of JAMES DE LANCEY, Esq; in the Bowry. New-York, 5th March, 1767. 61-64.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Friday the Third of April next:

**THREE** lots of land belonging to the subscriber, living on Staten-Island, within a mile of Watson's-ferry, on the road to Amboy. The first lot contains twenty acres, eight of which are well timbered, and the remaining part arable meadow and pasture land; there are several improvements on the said lot, viz. a framed house, an out-kitchen, and other convenient buildings; also, a neat paved garden, an exceeding fine new barn, and two barracks, one of which is inclosed, and forms a very good stable; there are likewise two orchards of bearing trees. The second and third are fifty acre lots, and join each other; they are partly improved, well timbered, and in good fence.—The said lots are situated on the main road, and are only separated from the first, by a piece of land of about three chains in breadth. The first and second lot will be put up together, with a lot of salt meadow. Any person inclining to purchase the said lots, before the day of sale, may apply to JEREMIAH STANTON.

**To be Let, the First of May next,**  
**A** Good convenient Dwelling-House, where Mr. Kerby now lives, near the Fly-Market.—Inquire of ABRAHAM DURYEE.

For the BENEFIT, of  
**Mr. HULETT,**  
**W**ILL be held a Concert of vocal and instrumental Musick, at Mr. BURNS's Assembly Room on Tuesday the 31st. Instant. Tickets to be had of Mr. Hulett, at his House near the Assembly-Room. Price Six Shilling, each. To begin at Half past Six o'Clock.

**R**ED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter-Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

**WANTED,**  
**To tend a Forge in Virginia,** a  
Finer, who understands his Business, and can be well recommended. Such a one may hear of Encouragement; by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange. 40.

**WANTED**  
**A** parcel of Sea Horse's Teeth; Whoever has any to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the Printer at the Exchange.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and in the Lord Camdens, from Liverpool, &c to be sold, by

**GEORGE BALL,**  
(Who is removed from Cruger's Wharf to Bayard-Street; next Door to Messrs. Perry, Hays, and Sherbrook's Store) A general and large Assortment of China, Delph, Stone, and Glass Wares of all Kinds, very cheap for C S H:

Penciled China.  
**C**OMplete tea-table sets  
Quart, pint, and half pint  
Mugs  
Since Boats, coffee cups  
Tea-pot stands, large and small  
tea-pots  
Spoonboats, sugar dishes  
Pint, quart, & two quart bowls  
Cream jugs, flower jars, &c.  
Burnt China.  
Large & small cups and saucers  
Coffee-cups, tea-pots, and tea-pot stands  
Pint, quart, & two quart bowls  
Chocolate bowls, salt Cellars  
Mustard pots, &c.  
Blue and white China.  
Tureens, sauce boats, salt cellars  
Bowls from half pint to two quarts  
Coffee-cups, cream jugs, sugar dishes, spoon boats, tea-pots, and tea-pot stands, cups & saucers large and small, odd saucers, &c.  
White quilted and plain  
Sugar dishes, cream jugs, flower jars, &c.  
White Stone Ware.  
Table sets of oblong dishes complete  
Plain plates, sauce boats  
Tureens of several sizes, plain & wrought; with a great variety of chocolate bowls and porringers of different patterns  
Some new fashioned salad bowls with stands  
Quart barrel jugs and mugs, very neat  
Complete tea-table toys for children; with a great collection of different kinds of birds, beasts, &c. in stone ware, very ornamental for mantle pieces, chests of drawers, &c.  
Flowered Glass.  
Decanters grazed Madeira of the newest fashions; pint, half pint, and ale glasses, with some small enamelled flank wine glasses, &c.  
Double Flint Glass.  
Decanters, quart, pint, and half pint ale glasses, of a new fashion  
Pint Tumblers, salad bowls  
Bird glasses, urinal and broag glasses, &c.  
Single Flint.  
Wine glasses and tumblers of all kinds  
Wash-hand glasses with plates  
Patty-pans, jelly glasses  
Mustard pots  
Sugar dishes, proof glasses, half pint mugs, cream jugs, &c.  
Crown Stands.  
Cut glass, silver tops  
Ditto plated, do.  
Ivory tops, 4 and 5 glasses  
Common Lignum vita ditto  
Cut and plain odd cruets.  
Phials.  
Crates sorted  
Ditto two ounce  
Ditto oz. and half.  
Or by the groce and dozen  
Gallypots in nests from 4 pound to a half pound  
Ditto, 8 ounce to a half ounce  
Velvet corks by the groce  
Bottles by the groce or dozen  
Bristol yellow ware  
Ditto grindstones  
With a good assortment for country stores.

To the PUBLIC.

**WHEREAS** there has been a Grammar School kept at Hackensack this Year past; in which the learned Languages are taught with Accuracy and Care, and Youth qualified to enter any of the American Colleges: And as several Gentlemen of New-York, and other Places, have hitherto entrusted me with the Education of their Sons; and as I hope my Instructions will afford general Satisfaction, I intend to continue the School at the Place aforesaid; and also to supply myself with an able Assistant, in order to encourage all such Gentlemen as are disposed to favour the Undertakings of me the Subscriber.

A constant and faithful Attendance shall be given; the best Method of Instruction attended to; good Discipline exercised, and nothing neglected that will be advantageous to the Youth, either as to their Morals or Education.

The Place is well situated, and very healthy; the Neighbourhood very commodious for accommodating Lodgers; and particular Care will be taken to provide all Things necessary and comfortable for them.—The Expense of Boarding and Tuition, will be as cheap as can be desired.

All Persons inclining to send their Sons, may depend upon having Justice done them, by the Public's

Most humble, and most obliged Servant,  
STEPHANUS VOORHEES.

N. B. Every Gentleman of Education shall be welcome to examine the Youth, and inspect the Method of Instruction.

SUPP

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GENTLE

**T**HE Paragon to many Perfomments, for the due to that Elly yet being equal doze to Mr. have maintain the Innocence timony of the has certainly g abhorring the it brought to t tereouric of must entertain from Sincerity selves, or from stood engag'd v withstanding t assurd of the Class; I have k Years, and b them; we hav ther, and in P between us, th with Respect t quaintance; f Men of Unde amongst Mank Dignity and H of noble and b ble Commisio Sovereign. I the Account o duced with the against, of, m many the Pri fa Such a Passage Writer, could every common and Instigator given to that R they may com ment. This, the Writer, n is, would be t even contrary Minds; involu of Spirit whic pathetically d are to determin I have not Th out this Inde Gentlemen in the Life of t Minds of the he brought to consine'd of t swg Faith in yet on my he the 3dth Ult. enlarg'd in th the Aid that h whence true K good to direct Friends, and much as it fl then entertain I should clav opportunity tho and shall pro tiality and Fie Confidences, a in your Paper and with the trust I shall be in a very disti nocent.

In pursuit of a 1st Ult. in th the medical E vock then not toms very con charges in bill of Blood, he related the M. pos'd it conve that he menti Prison where l ing very famil George M'Gc all other Con which came



SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,  
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER,—NUMB. 1262.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1767.

TO THE PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,  
THE Paragraph in your Paper of last Monday, respecting M'Govock, has been Matter of Surprise and Concern to many Persons in this City; who, entertaining those Sentiments, for the Gentlemen in Custody at Montreal, which are due to that Estate they have stood in hitherto with the World, yet being equally Friends to Justice, and holding the Violence done to Mr. Walker in that Abhorrence which it deserves, have maintain'd all the Neutrality of Opinion with Regard to the Innocence of the accused, and the Credit due to the Testimony of the Accuser, that the Case can possibly admit. It has certainly given severer Concern to such, as tho' equally abhorring the Crime, and desirous of having the Authors of it brought to Conviction, yet having liv'd in a particular Intercourse of Friendship, with all or any Number of them, must entertain for them that warm Regard of Heart inseparable from Sincerity in such Connections, and knowing of themselves, or from unquestionable Report of others, how they stood engag'd when that abominable Fact was committed, notwithstanding the Information of Mr. M'Govock, are fully assur'd of their Innocence. I own myself to be of the latter Class; I have known all these Gentlemen personally for several Years, and been upon a Footing of Intimacy with some of them; we have been mutual Guests at the Houses of one another, and in Proportion to the Continuance of the Familiarity between us, the more I have found in them to approve; and with Respect to those with whom I have had no such free Acquaintance; from what I have had, I have known them to be Men of Understanding and Manners, and to have supported amongst Mankind, by a uniformly becoming Conduct, that Dignity and Honour of Character, which is expected in Men of noble and genteel Extraction, and could grace the respectable Commissions in which they have serv'd their Country and Sovereign. I was therefore very deeply affected when I found the Account of an Attempt so atrocious and diabolical, introduced with the Addition to the Name of him it was design'd against, of the Soldier of the 28th Regiment, upon whose Testimony the Prisoners now in Custody at Montreal were apprehended. Such a Passage, tho' I do not believe it was intended by the Writer, could not fail of instantly directing the Thoughts of every common Reader, to those Gentlemen, as its Authors and Instigators, and consequently in Proportion to the Credit given to that Relation, must prejudice the very Jury by whom they may come to be tried upon the Cause of their Commitment. This, tho' I am assur'd very contrary to the Design of the Writer, notwithstanding I have made no Inquiry who he is, would be to pervert Judgment instead of promoting it, and even contrary to the most upright Intentions of their own Minds, involuntarily deprive them of that noble Impartiality of Spirit which Cicero I think somewhere so sublimely and pathetically describes as the Temper with which Men, who are to determine a Cause, should come to the House of Justice: I have not Time now to search for the Passage. Even without this Index in the Relation, pointing so directly to the Gentlemen in Custody, the bare Belief of such a Plot upon the Life of this Evidence, tends inevitably to prepossess the Minds of the Public, in his Favour, and against all who may be brought to Trial upon his Information. I was so fully convinc'd of this, that tho' it did not in the least shake my own Faith in the Innocence of the Gentlemen at Montreal; yet on my hearing a verbal Account of this Transaction on the 28th Ult. from a Gentleman of excellent Understanding, enlarg'd in his Views, and strengthened in its Powers, by all the Aid that the severest Application, and that to those Studies whence true Knowledge is to be drawn, and with a Heart as good to direct its Pursuits, I was infinitely alarm'd for my Friends, and the Gentleman relating and receiving the Story much as it stands in your Paper, whatever Doubts I might then entertain with Regard to it, I chose to suppress them till I should canvass the whole Transaction myself, as far as Opportunity should permit me; I have accordingly, done so, and shall proceed to give the State of it with perfect Impartiality and Fidelity as it appears to my clearest Judgment and Conscience, and as I doubt not but the Author of the Account in your Paper has related it altogether as he then thought of it, and with the View of bringing the Guilty to Conviction; I trust I shall be found to set it forth with equal Sincerity, tho' in a very different Light, and in Order to vindicate the Innocent.

In pursuit of my Determination I went to the Prison on the 21st Ult. in the Forenoon, and took with me a Gentleman of the medical Faculty and another Friend: We found M'Govock then not quite recover'd, and complaining of some Symptoms very commonly consequent to Vomiting and other Discharges in bilious Cases, and peculiarly to any great Discharge of Blood, he spoke of himself as having been poison'd, and related the Manner of his receiving the Dram, which he suppos'd it convey'd in, much as it stands in your Paper, only that he mentioned a Voice under a Window of a Part of the Prison where he had been walking backward and forward being very familiar with his Name, and calling aloud, George! George M'Govock! Is George M'Govock here? Previous to all other Conversation, but that he saw nothing of the Face which it came from. And that it was in the Afternoon, or some-

thing more, that is four Hours after he had taken the Dram, that he became tormented with that burning Heat in his Stomach which made him apply to heated Wine and Water for Relief, and from which he for a Time received it. But he made no Complaint at this Time of any Swelling or Hardness of Body, or any other afflicting Symptom; on the contrary I have receiv'd it repeatedly, and before Witnesses, from one who had been a Prisoner, and was all Day in the Prison, that he appear'd perfectly well, that in the Evening he was one at a Merry-making in one of the Prisoner's Rooms, where a Friend or two had come to spend the Evening, that M'Govock appear'd as well and cheerful as the rest of the Company, drank a Pint of Wine to his own Share; another Person says, a Quart of hot Wine and Water, which is consistent with what I was told by the first, who spoke of the Wine only; that at 8 or 9 he went to Bed apparently well, that the others sat up some Hours longer, and heard no Complaint of Illness till after they had been in Bed, that at two in the Morning, or rather after; they were called up and that M'Govock was then indeed extremely ill, seem'd delirious, had convulsive Spasms and was incapable of speaking. On this Young was sent for, who taking the Case to be apoplectic very judiciously proceeded to bleeding, and took from him, as one, who stood by and held the Patients, informs me, a Quart, and I am told Young says Forty two Ounces. By some accidental opening of the Patient's Clothes in somewhat of a convulsive struggle whilst bleeding, or soon after it, and not till this Accident, his Body was observ'd to be swell'd, which is a plain Proof that the Swelling could not be very enormous, if it had, an Opening of his Clothes would not have been necessary to the Discovery; but the Mind in that State of Perturbation which is natural to it upon extraordinary Incidents, is apt to view all Circumstances attending them in a State of Aggravation, and will consequently deliver itself concerning them in Terms correspondent to it, and hence came the Term enormous, apply'd to a Symptom, very common to bilious Cases, and therefore by no Means a distinguishing Diagnostick of venereal. However, "by the Information of the Swelling," the penetrating "and sagacious MARK instantly smok'd the Poison," and with equal Skill and Alertness changes his Process of Operation, and from Phlebotomy has Recourse to an Oleaginous Emetic, serving at once to sleath as well as discharge the corroding and lacerating Particles which he imagined to be preying upon the Vitals of his Patient. In the Course of this Operation from the yellow Colour (the never failing one of bilious Vomits) of what was brought up, and no other Appearance that I have heard of, the preconceived Notion of Poison becomes confirm'd, and M'Govock eas'd by the Vomiting and restor'd to his Senses and Speech, very politely, not to say artificially, closes with the given-out Hypothesis of Poison, which he had no Conception of, and relates the Story of the Dram, from the Apparition with a Voice calling to him, with a Hack and a Queue, but without a Face, which he had not made the least mention of before—What Ends to himself the Belief of such an Attempt upon him, and such a Tale might serve, and how far this might influence him so instantly to agree to the first, and confirm it by the last, I leave to the Reader. The whole Story in short stands thus: At 9 M'Govock takes a Dose of Poison, under the Disguise of a Dram of Rum or Brandy, at one in the Afternoon, four Hours after, he is seiz'd with a burning Heat within, and other violent Symptoms, the Effect of it, and takes hot Wine and Water to relieve him, and it does relieve him; but if he had taken Poison, it would have increas'd the violent Pains and other Symptoms consequent to its Operation: It is also well known, that when Poison has begun to operate, so that its Effects are manifest, there is no Remission of them till it has done all its Work; but M'Govock was well and merry-making in the Evening, drank a Quart of hot Wine and Water, went to Bed at 8 or 9 to all Appearance well; and no Doubt slept some Hours, as nothing was heard of him, tho' the Company sat up late, till two in the Morning, or later, when they had been some little Time in Bed: But with a Quart of hot Wine and Water taken upon Rising, he must have been instantly in Tortures. When the House was awak'd he was found extremely ill, and Young was sent for: He bled him to an amazing Quantity, which would have fix'd the Operation of Poison as to put the Extirpation of it beyond all Power of Pharmacy; but it is frequently practic'd in bilious Disorders, and which as well as vomiting, I have seen attended with the happiest Effect, as hath been in the Case of M'Govock, Put all these together, and it is demonstrated impossible for him to have taken Poison, if he did take any Thing, in the Manner related. The whole Ground, upon which the Belief, of his having taken it, rests, is the Opinion of Mr. Mark Young, Surgeon. I must own I was not a little surpris'd to find the Name of so profound an Adept with so simple an Addition to it; for Mr. Mark Young is one of those Ingenia Autodidacta, that are always more reverentially mention'd, and under sublimer Epithets, and as an Instance in the Art Military, has been honoured with the lofty Title of HEAVEN BORN, and rewarded with a Manuscript with the more substantial Addition of a Jaqure, so, parvis campanere magna, I expected of my Friend MARK to have found his Name with the honourable Addition of, Professor in Physick and Astrology, Oculist, Phlebotomist, Lithotomist, and Dentificator, &c. UNBORN.

no Man could come there and hold Conversation with M'Govock as related, without his knowing it, and that no Man did, and he is ready to take his Oath of it, he is an excellent Character in the Regiment for Sobriety, Veracity and Vigilance upon his Post: This being the Case, I think it is impossible not to give Credit to the Sentinel in Preference to M'Govock. Upon the Whole therefore, this Story must be confin'd to the same future Incredibility, in which many others stand, which for a Time were received by some understanding and good Men, however disbelieved by others: Such as the Doctor's Account of them as one that had provided the Animal could speak. For tho' my Friend MARK is profound in Science, he is defective in Utterance, and accordingly others of the Faculty, who were called in to give their Opinion of the Case, the Day after, all of them Regulate in the School of Galen.

That Prince and Master of the Calling, declar'd they found the Doctor's Account to be of very difficult and doubtful Comprehension. But the Sentinel on Duty at the Prison at the Time the Poison is said to have been taken, is reported to declare that to the great Comfort of his own Being, and no less Satisfaction of others. But this worthy Adept is a Son of Hygeia and not of Hecate, and tho' profoundly vers'd in the heavenly Art of healing, and the Materia and Practica continuing to it, yet far be it from him to be vers'd in the infernal Studies of poison, and pestiferous Compositions. I must stand up in honest MARK's Vindication against any Imputation of the latter Kind, and will venture to say that he is as innocent of the Science of Poisons, their Powers, Operations, Effects, &c. as any Rat that never ate Arsenick; nor can give so good an

Ex omne quod exit in unum—præter—Remedium.











Just imported from Liverpool, in the Brig Camden, and Ship King George.

**An Assortment of Cotton and Linen Checks, Furniture do. Cotton and Linen stripes, &c. and to be sold cheap, by**  
59 62  
**THOMAS FOGG.**

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by  
**EDWARD LAIGHT,**  
Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlery, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, fall and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades; front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright balcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chisels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowes; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 7 by 8, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass; and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the carrying business.  
37-- (t.b.c.)

Just imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from LONDON.

**By PHILIP DOUGHTY,**

In SMITH-STREET;

A Neat Assortment of superfine second and low priced broad Clothes, Bath Coatings, &c. to be sold for READY MONEY or short Credit. 47

**JOYCE'S Great Wound BALSAM.**

Which by its surprising Efficacy, cures all Manner of Wounds, if curable; at the first Dressing sometimes, if recent and not dangerous; if nervous and seemingly dangerous, three, four, or six Dressings puts the Wound out of Danger, and quickly heals.—The Method of using this Balsam, is, to wash the Wound with warm Wine or Spirits, then pour some Balsam into it, and close the Lips by Bandage, stitch, or otherwise; a Pledget of Lint, over the Wound, dip in the Balsam, a Compress, and so bound up.

**IT is excellent in the Cure of the**

most inveterate Ulcers, and Fistulas, altho' of long standing, by anointing and injecting into the Canals and Sinus. It softens and takes away almost all Manner of Swellings, and Bruises, and scatters coagulated Blood.—Those that are affected with swelled Jaws, arising from the Tooth-Ach, Heat and Inflammation of the Gums, are immediately cured by anointing the Part with warm Balsam, and laying a Flannel Cloth over.—For a Cough or Cold, it is a great Corrector, by taking twenty or thirty Drops, mixed with a Tea Spoon full of Sperma Ceti, in a Morning, and at Night, going to Bed.—With many other Virtues too tedious to mention.—All those who try will find it to stand its Character.

Price Four Shillings per Phial, with Directions.  
To be sold at Captain Koffler's, at York Ferry, Long-Island; at Samuel Kempton's Tin Shop, Rotten-Row, near the Coffee-House; at Mr. John Devan's, near the Old-Slip-Market; at Mr. Edward Joyce's Shop, near the Ferry, Long-Island, and at the Printer's, at the Exchange; and no where else.

N. B. Captain Koffler, and several others, can give its due Character, by Experience. 58 61

**TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,**  
**A farm of 340 acres, lying on a**

cross road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepsy, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence; a stream running through said lot, which is never dry whereon may be set either a grist or saw-mill; near one half of the farm is in well timbered dry swamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One swamp lying near the house, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good grass and fence; a new framed house 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finished; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep; a new stone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the house; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine pasture, strong wheat land pleasantly situated either for stock or wheat. For conditions of sale apply to John Lewis on the premises, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-street New-York. If not sold it will be let. 59 62

**HENRY REMSEN, jun. and Co.**

Have imported in the Lord Camden, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and are now opening at their Store, in Hanover-Square, the following Goods, viz.

**A Large assortment of superfine,** middling, and coarse checks, of all the various sorts usually imported; striped Hollands and linens, bed bunts, lincen handkerchiefs, Turkey stripes, new fashion silk damascus for vests, colour'd jeans, pillows and cotton ribs; a great variety of quality and shoe bindings, gartering, &c.

The above articles, with the best sort of Wool Cards, Scotch snuff, and felt hats, are to be sold on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit. 58 61

**Thomas Bridgen Attwood,**

**H**AS imported by the last Vessel from London, a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will sell at the very lowest Prices, wholesale and retail at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives constant Attendance himself, Family Prescriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

The most approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouses. 47 (ctf)

**TO BE SOLD,**

By us the subscribers, executors of Edward Hill, late of Bensalem in the county of Bucks and province of Pennsylvania, all the real estate of the said Hill, consisting of the following lots or tracts of land, with the improvements thereon, viz.

1st. A Tract of land, situate in Bensalem aforesaid, on which the Red Lion inn is situate, with good stables and every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers, and two good bearing orchards thereon, containing 100 acres more or less. The said inn and plantation is now under a parole lease for two years to come, from the first day of March next, at 60l. per annum.

2d. A small lot of 4 acres of ground, with a small tenement thereon, situate in Dublin Township, near Penny-Pack Bridge.

3d. Another small lot of 22 acres, with a stone tenement thereon, about one mile from Frankfort Bridge, in the corner of the road leading to Bristol, and the road leading to Oxford.

4th. Another tract of land, situate on the river Delaware in the said Township of Bensalem, bounded on the said river Delaware by lands of Septimus Robinson, Esq; and others, containing 100 acres. A very fine situation for a gentleman's country seat.

5th. Another tract of land, situate in the said Township of Bensalem, adjoining a road leading to the river Delaware, the land of John Kidd, the aforesaid river, and lands of Joseph Jackson and the widow Williamson, containing 172 acres, strict measure.

6th. Also one other tract of land, situate in Bensalem aforesaid, adjoining a piece of land belonging to the Proprietors, and lands now in the possession of the widow Williamson, upon the aforesaid road leading to the river Delaware, then up the said river to the place of beginning, containing about 115 acres, strict measure. On which a ferry is now kept over the river to Fenamote's landing, within three miles of Burlington, formerly called Dunck's ferry, with a good house thereon.

Any person or persons, having an inclination to purchase either or any of the said described tracts, pieces, or parcels of land by applying to either of the subscribers, executors of the said estate, may know the conditions of sale.

SARAH HILL,  
JOHN KIDD,  
JOHN DE NORMANDIE,  
RICHARD GIBBS.

**TO BE SOLD, by**  
**THOMAS DERHAM,**

On the most reasonable Terms:

**CHOICE** Tenerife Wine, in Pipes, Hogsheds, and Quarter Casks.  
N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30--ctf

City of New-York, February 19, 1767.

**MURRAY and SMITH,**

**H**AVE entered into partnership,

for carrying on the business of VINTNERS, and VICTUALLERS, at the Mafons-Arms-Tavern, in the Fields, lately kept by said Smith alone, which is now fitted up in a very commodious manner; stocked with the best of wines, and other liquors, as well as necessaries of every kind, for the genteel reception and agreeable entertainment of all such gentlemen who may please to favour them with their commands. As said Murray hath for a long time carried on the same business in the most reputable manner, and had the pleasure to serve the best of company, He, with said Smith, will use their utmost endeavours to give general satisfaction, and keep the said house with the same good reputation, as in the time of their predecessor Mr. John Jones.

Breakfasting every morning till eleven,—tea and coffee all hours of the day, and a very convenient room for large entertainments. 59 62

**BY order of the honourable Daniel**

Horsmanden, Esq; chief justice of the supreme court of judicature for the province of New-York: Notice is hereby given to Thomas Dods, late of the city of New-York, merchant, and all other whom it may concern, That on application and due proof made, his honour the said chief justice, pursuant to the directions of an act of the governor, the council, and the general assembly of the colony of New-York, entitled, "An act to prevent frauds in debtors" and of several other subsequent acts, for the continuing and extending the same; hath issued his warrant, directed to the sheriff of the city and county of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, and keep in his hands, the whole estate, as well real as personal of the said Thomas Dods; and unless the said Thomas Dods do return, and discharge his debts within three months after the date of this notice, that all his estate so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors. New-York, 16th February, 1767. 59 62.

**THE Creditors of Abraham Se-**

bring of the City of New-York, an Insolvent Debtor, are desired to leave their Accounts properly proved, at the House of James Cebra, before the 19th Day of May next, when a dividend will be made of what Effects are come to the Hands of New-York, February 19, 1767. 59 62  
Daniel Seiles, Assignee.  
James Cebra, }  
19, 1767. 59 62

**TO BE LETT,**

And Enter'd upon the 1st of May next.

**A Two story genteel and con-**

venient House, now Tenanted by Mr. Oudnard, in Little-Queen-Street: for Conditions of Rent apply to John Harris Cruger.  
New-York, February 16, 1767. 59 62.

**For the good of the PUBLIC.**

Just publish'd and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange,

(Price One Shilling.)

**A SURE GUIDE to HELL,**

By BEELEZEBUB.

The Sixth Edition with NOTES.

**OTTO PARISIEN,**

GOLD-SMITH,

Opposite Mr. Depeyter's, at Peck's-Slip:

**MAKES** all Sorts of Plate, plain and chased;

he intends to follow this last Branch particu-

larly, if encouraged: Gentlemen and Ladies, who

will favour him with their Customs, in having their

Plate chased, may have it done after any Pattern

done in the neatest manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.